

62. (New) The pad of claim 61 wherein the hydrophobic matter comprises polyolefin fibers.
63. (New) The pad of claims 60 or 61 wherein the hydrophobic matter is joined to the outermost tissue web by at least one of adhesives, thermal bonding, ultrasonic binding, electrostatic attraction, needling, entanglement, hydroentanglement or water-repellent binders.
64. (New) The pad of claim 57 wherein the hydrophobic matter comprises a substantially contiguous network of hydrophobic fibers having a plurality of macroscopic openings such that a portion of the depressed regions of the first outermost tissue web are aligned with openings in the network of hydrophobic fibers.
65. (New) The absorbent web of claim 64 wherein said network of hydrophobic fibers comprises a plurality of macroscopic openings having a characteristic width of about 0.2 mm or greater.
66. (New) The pad of claim 57 further characterized by a Rewet value of about 0.65 g or less and a Normalized Rewet value of about 0.6 or less.
67. (New) The pad web of claim 57 wherein at least one of said tissue webs has an Overall Surface Depth of about 0.2 mm or greater and an In-Plane Permeability of at least $0.5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2$.
68. (New) The pad of claim 57 wherein each web in the plurality of tissue webs has between about 5 and about 300 protrusions per square inch having a height relative to the plane of the web of about 0.2 mm or greater.
69. (New) The pad of claim 68 wherein the protrusions of each web in the plurality of tissue webs have a height relative to the plane of the web of from about 0.25 to about 0.6 mm.
70. (New) The pad of claim 57, wherein the superficial basis weight of said hydrophobic matter on the first outermost tissue web is from about 1 to about 10 gsm and the first outermost tissue web has a basis weight of from about 10 to about 70 gsm.
71. (New) The pad of claim 57, wherein the plurality of tissue webs have a basis weight from about 15 grams per square meter to about 70 grams per square meter per individual web.
72. (New) An absorbent pad for medical use according to claim 57.
73. (New) An absorbent pad suitable for use on automobiles according to claim 57.
74. (New) A pad according to claim 57 useful for wiping a surface.
75. (New) A bed pad according to claim 57.
76. (New) A pad according to claim 57 useful for feminine care.
77. (New) A poultry pad according to claim 57.

78. (New) The pad of claim 57 wherein said hydrophobic matter comprises synthetic fibers fixedly attached to the upper surface of the outermost tissue web such that about 50% or less of the surface area of the outermost tissue web is covered with the synthetic fibers.
79. (New) The pad of claim 57 further comprising a second outermost tissue web remote from first outermost tissue web and comprising hydrophobic matter thereon.
80. (New) The pad of claim 57 wherein at least one of the plurality of tissue webs has an Overall Surface Depth of about 0.2 mm or less while dry and an Overall Surface Depth of about 0.3 mm or greater when wetted to a moisture content of 100%.
81. (New) The pad of claim 57 wherein having a wet:dry tensile ratio of at least 0.1.
82. (New) The pad of claim 57 wherein at least 30% of the upper surface of the first outermost tissue web remains substantially free of hydrophobic matter.
83. (New) The pad of claim 57 wherein essentially all of the hydrophobic matter on the first outermost tissue web resides above the 50% material line of a characteristic cross-section of the first outermost tissue web.
84. (New) The pad of claim 57 further comprising superabsorbent particles therein.
85. (New) A pad comprising a plurality of wet resilient wet-laid, textured, through-dried, cellulosic tissue webs comprising hydrophilic papermaking fibers, said webs being joined together in a superposed relationship by at least one of adhesives, sewn thread, fiber entanglement, and embossments, said webs comprising at least 20% high-yield fibers and a wet strength agent, and having a dry bulk of about 11 cubic centimeters per gram or greater and a Wet Compressed Bulk of at least about 6 cubic centimeters per gram, said pad comprising a first outermost tissue web having an upper surface and a lower surface, the upper surface facing outward from said pad and having elevated and depressed regions and having hydrophobic matter selectively deposited on the elevated regions of said upper surface of the at least one outermost tissue web.
86. (New) The pad of claim 85, wherein the webs of the plurality of tissue webs have a basis weight from about 15 grams per square meter to about 70 grams per square meter per individual web.
87. (New) The pad of claim 85, wherein the plurality of tissue webs has a wet:dry tensile ratio of at least 0.1.
88. (New) The pad of claim 85, wherein the plurality of tissue webs are joined one to another by adhesive means.

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89. (New) The pad of claim 85, wherein the hydrophobic matter comprises a contiguous nonwoven network.
90. (New) The pad of claim 85, wherein the hydrophobic matter comprises a continuous network of a polyolefin.
91. (New) The pad of claim 85 or 89, further comprising a meltblown material applied to the surface of the first outermost tissue web.
92. (New) A method for producing an absorbent pad comprising:
- a) forming an embryonic paper web from an aqueous slurry of papermaking fibers;
 - b) through-drying the embryonic paper web on a three-dimensional through-drying fabric having a pattern of elevated and depressed regions;
 - c) completing the drying of the web;
 - d) cutting a portion of the web into a plurality of segments;
 - e) joining the plurality of segments by adhesive means to form a multi-ply pad having first and second outermost tissue plies, the first outermost tissue ply having elevated and depressed regions;
 - f) joining a hydrophobic material selectively to the elevated regions of the first outermost tissue ply.

A clean version of the pending claims is attached and made a part hereof.